Proceedings

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

File No. 6-21

1921.

Serial Nos /

(Sanj)

Later references.

Jan 64 — 72 88 1702

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

P-23/E

Serial Nos.

Part B for July 22

SUBJECT.

proposals for reorganisation of Sanitary works in Districts.

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orders passed in Sanj file 53-21-1

WD 1888—GPB—16,826—23-7-21

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Sanry.)

NOTES.

File No. 6—21

FILE HEADING.

Proposals for the reorganisation of sanitary work in Districts.

From

The offg Sanry. Comr.

No. C1-2 Dated 21.7.21. Received 23.7.21.

Diary No. 573	Enclos. 1. Spare Copies. —	Serial No. 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

submits for sanction, certain proposals in connection with the appointment of Chief Sanry. Inspectors, abolition of Dt Health offrs etc, ordered in G.O.Nr. 25243-63/San.106-20-1 dated 30.6.21.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

The proposals made by the Sanry. Comr are as stated below:—

1) Full-time Health offrs should continue in the three Malnad Dts of Hassan, Kadur & Shimoga and in the Dt of Chitaldrug, the present Health offrs of Kadur & Shimoga being retained in the Sanry. Dept and Sub-Asst Surgeons with experience of Public Health being appointed as Asst Health offrs in charge of

NOTES—First Sheet.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Sav. File No. 6 of 1921.

Serial No.

Nassau & Chetaldrug Dts, on Rs 100-10-150, as in the Madras Residency.

2). For the remaining four Dts of Bangalore, Mysore, Kolar and Tumkur, the Dt Medl Offr may be placed in additional Sany. charge of the Dt with a duty allce of Rs 50/ p.m. in B'lore & Mysore the Medl Officer deputed for Medl. duties in each of these Dts

3) The Dy. Inspectors of Vaccination should be retained if necessary given additional duties relating to Sanitation in the Dt with the designation of "Dt Sany. Inspr & Dy. Inspr. of Vaccination". The existing three grades may be replaced by a uniform scale of pay on Rs 70-6-100 p.m, the no of appointments being reduced from 9 to 8

Suggests also that the pay of Dy. Inspr of Vaccination may in common with other charges relating to Vaccination be borne by the Dt Boards. (The Dt Bds will have to be Consulted).

4) It is necessary to provide for an Asst to Health Offr on Rs 100-10-150 in place of a Sub-Asst Surgeon on the Reserve Staff.

2.- The net excess expenditure involved in the above proposals is, as will be seen from the enclosed statement, only Rs. 8,314 (⊗) per annum or about Rs 700/ per mensem.

Submitted for orders.

25/7/21

2nd member

26.7.21

⊗ excluding the pay of Dy. Inspr of Vaccination proposed the met by Dt Bds.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Sanit. File No. 6 of 1921.-

Serial No.

It is not possible for the District Boards with the present Cadre of their Staff to carry out Supervision. The personal Enquiry that the Sanitary Vaccination Inspectors should be done by the District Boards & that they neglect to send additional Sanitary duties cannot be accepted.

The pay of the Sanitary Inspectors has considerably increased & for up Rs 80 the position is in no way superior to that of Vaccination Inspectors. They can only fulfil portion of duties which the Vaccination Inspectors are now doing within their Taluq area. They may be given the necessary training if they have not already received the same — about 20 millions Rs. are to be spent on Health Measures, & the Sanitary Dept has not been able to accomplish much because its relations with the Local bodies have not been coordinated. The District Boards being charged with the duty of Maintaining & promoting Public Health it must be a cardinal principle of the administration of the Sanitary dept that the

Hence on the Main Sanitary

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Sanj File No. 6 of 1921.

4.

Serial No.

Dr Rural Sanitary Inspr must be a Govt servant under the Board. ~~Govt~~ Govt control must as far as possible be avoided. The proposal to ~~make~~ place the Sanitary Inspr on the same Sanitary works footing as the Govt Medical Officer & Sanitary Commissioner with the exception of the Hospitals & the Sanitary work. That the Sanitary Inspr should be able to treat patients suffering from cholera &c. is true & therefore he can practise privately & not the way of charging for treating patients. The work & treatment should be kept. When local medical Officers and the Sanitary Inspr should devote their attention to preventive rather than curative methods. The experience has been that the Health Officers have not done much in their duration nor is it likely that they will accomplish much in future. The Sanitary Commr has not got much work at Head Quarters to occupy his attention & that he must frequently tour out and inspect. The ~~control~~ Govt control advice of the District Boards

He is supposed to do District work, but he actually does little work in the Laboratory.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Sanj File No. 6 of 1912

Serial No.

and the Sanitary Inspn all depends
2 technical matters. It is not likely
that any uniform opinions will
appear & if they do, the investigations
will have to be done by the proper Sanitary
Comm & the Asstt & the Public Health
Institute - the ~~Assistants~~ Deputy
Sanitary Insps without a laboratory
will not be able to accomplish much work -
for the purpose under view, the District
Health Insps have not been specially
trained in the part they are to
have any charge & their duty must
necessarily be confined to giving the
information & supplied to persons the
necessary explanations & assisting
public authorities. Some Sanitary
Comm should be appointed through
the Govt dept and any attempt
in any other to ~~control~~ supersede
a knowledge & Sanitary principles
through the medium & Govt Govt
the Sanitary Comm may have
as many Asst Asstt Inspns as
he can in the charge & Sanitary
work in the districts - As to what
their designations may be changed

If propaganda is to be done by means of pamphlets, the Sanitary Comm is the proper person to do the same

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Survey File No. 6 of 1921

513

41/116

Serial No.

with Mail & Sanctions & Bills
& put that may be noted for
Circulation & then may be passed
after submitting the Resolution
Official Bundle

The Above puts need not be
discussed in detail.

The Dispatches be sent accordingly
& it may be stated in the Mail Letter
Superintendent Survey Commr. Corresponds
with the Govt in their attempts to
effect Amalgamation & Supersession
& that the Survey Commr. Bill Survey will not be put more
than three passed after full
discussion in which they may
have their objections
Govt

20/7

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Recd. on AUG 1 1921
Reg. No. 701

(D.O.C.N° 24 dt 2.8.21).

Dewan) 29.7.21

Please circulate for
Executive Council

Chief Secy
Intd Compts) 2.8.21

3.8.21

May be that the P.W. Dept
has not accomplished much since

Circulate

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

past v been a disappointment that Resident Port: it has had to work under odds v I do not think it can be condemned Wholesale. I had my own doubts when the Modified proposals were considered in Council last Feb: as an assurance was given that the Fancy. Commr: who had been Consulted, had agreed to them. I did not press the matter. I now see that the Fancy. Commr. holds quite a different view of it. Which, in lawyers not surprising, in my opinion. Retrenching to meet a financial depression, which is probably of a temporary nature, at the risk of some utility or efficiency, does not commend itself to me. I must frankly say. It seems to me that the Modifications now proposed by the Fancy. Commr. may not be accepted in their entirety yet the case put forward by him is deserving of careful consideration.

Reel
19.8.24.

As I realised that my expression here has given occasion for some misunderstanding I hasten to express my regret & to assure the Secretariat that I did not mean anything of the kind. It is clear to me now that there has been a change in the views of the Fancy. Commr himself.

Reel
7.9.24.

AN EARLY
(For Disposal at a Meeting)

No. C.74

.....1921-22.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter.

SUBJECT.
(clause x of the schedule)

Proposals for the reorganisation of Sanitary work in Districts.

CIRCULATED TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

By Order,

9th August .....1921.. Offg. *Chief Secretary to Government.*

Extraordinary Member of Council. Leon Kerr 10.8.21.

1146-19. 16.8.21 **First Member of Council.** Opinion recorded Peel 19.8.21

10.74 9.8.21. **Second Member of Council.** 10/2 12/8

Third Member of Council.

6. 513

Subject. - Clause x of the schedule.

Proposals for the reorganisation of Sanitary work in Districts.

...

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

no recommendations necessary, except to cancel the arrangements for paying vaccinators by appointed ~~Doctors~~ Doctors. Medical members of Board

1/9/21

Rec. Secy. with Compliments

2.9.21

For orders.

8/9/21 3rd Member ✓ 7/9/21

Put upon draft. when communicated

9/9

624
573

G. R. S. III-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Law File No. 6 of 1921.

Serial No.

Draft G.O. put up.

Please revise draft as per instructions

14/9/21 15/9/21 20/9/21.

Revised draft put up.

21/9/21 Please put up a typed copy as revised

24/9/21 23/9/21.

Typed copy put up for approval.

24/9/21 (Rev Secy) 24/9/21

2nd member)

2291 27.9.21 27-9-21

Draft revised - Please put up a clean draft.

25/9

Typed draft put up for approval.

30/9 3rd Member) 3/10/21.

2339 4/10

2nd Member

2161-25. 4.10.21

This is an important matter. Some paragraphs may be submitted for the Secretariat information

5.10.21

Dewan) 6/10/21.

Mr Sadasiva Rao submitted his draft which will be laid before His Highness

DEWAN'S OFFICE
Recd. on OCT 7 1921
Reg. No. 2173

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Sav. File No. 6 of 1921.

No. 2173.

Serial No.

I have read the sentence of six months' rigorous imprisonment passed on Rajindra Vaccinator Inspectors who may be borne on the establishment. Some of them may be retained. Those employed as Sanitary Inspectors & even as Chief Sanitary Inspectors until the first batch of trained Sanitary Inspectors & appointed as Chief Sanitary Inspectors & Asst Health Officers.

Illegible

I agree 11/10

12-10-21

2nd member) 12-10

2323-187. 12.10.21

Memo dtd. has been received (in pencil) by the third member. His approval to the order may be obtained.

Illegible 14.10.21

2531 16.10.21

3rd member) 15.10.21

Sentence may be confirmed. I have noted the punishment in pencil. Memo has been received approving of the 2nd member.

Illegible 25/10

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Sam File No. 6 of 1921.

Serial No.

2487-123.
27.10.21.

(2nd member) DS 26.10.

The Sam. Comms wished to speak to me in this matter before the order issues. I expect to see him soon. I shall call on this file when he comes up.

Rec'd 28.10.21. DS 28-10

After discussing the position more than once with the Sam. Comms and giving the matter my careful consideration certain proposals modifying the re-organisation orders in June last year are made & these may be considered now. The proposals are embodied in a statement, to which an explanatory note is attached. Certain D.O. correspondence dealing with the same matter is placed in a sealed cover attached hereto & marked confidential. The file may now be submitted for the orders of the Dewan. The Finl. Dept has not yet been consulted but this may be done with the approval of the Dewan.

Rec'd 22.2.22

Per Secy. Sealed Cover intact.

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Recd. on FEB 22 1922
Reg. No. 4486

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Dewan) I don't think that any recommendation of the Sam. Comms necessitates a reference to the Finl. Dept.

G. R. S. III-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Sanc. File No. 6 of 1921.

Serial No.

I should not be surprised if they would recommend drastic measures to reduce expenditure. Until they do, I would not be disposed to adopt some temporary arrangements, & keep things going till we can consider proposals. I have no objn to the matter being considered in Council, upon the opinion of the H.E. & Hon. Members.

Lee
23/2/22

(2nd Member) dcs 25/2/22

45-5-3-219
27.2.22

H. Opinion may certainly be obtained before matter is considered in Council, but I may observe that Lawrence to opl. arrangements are necessary for the rest of the current official year of which two months have already gone by. During the next four months work will be continued in the same manner as in the past eight months.

Reel
28.2.22

by my

(H Lee)

The recommendations of the Special Finance Committee may, I think, be awaited before giving effect to the reorganisation orders or considering alterations to be made in the reorganisation

L. S. Govt Bombay

1/7/8-21 FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT

MV HS

2070 2/3

L 562 1822

Dy No 49 1/3/22

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

624.

F. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Jan File No. 6. of 1921.

Serial No.

For perusal.

Revsecy.) H. Secy's 3/3/22 dcg
6/3

(2nd-member)

4677-101
7.3.22

Seen. May be submitted the Dewan again.

Rec
9.3.22
9/3 dcg

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Rec'd on MAR 10 1922
No. 4677-3

(Dewan)

Papers that the F.C. recommendations may be circulated
4/3.22
dcg

End B2

Secretary

Subdr. orders have issued on the recommendations of the Special Finance Committee making certain retrenchments in Sanitary dept. If affd there papers can now be recorded

Pl. no 2. 7567-82
Secn. 55-21-1946.6.22.
Dcg 14

Yes
dcg
18/7/22

B

17/7/22

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

D.O. No. C1-4

Encl

OFFICE OF THE
SANITARY COMMISSIONER WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Bangalore 18th February 1922

Dear Sir,

I believe you required an explanatory memorandum in connection with the proposition statement relating to the reorganisation of the Department, which I handed to you some days ago. Enclosed I submit one. The proposals are in accordance with those decided upon in the course of personal discussions with you.

Yours sincerely,

To

Rajamantrapravina
P. Raghavendra Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Second Member of Council Government
of Mysore, Bangalore.

Official Memorandum.

1. In the Government Order directing retrenchments, the functions of the Department are summarised as follows:- Supervision of Vaccination work, inspection of house-building sites, sanitary arrangements during jatras and prevention and control of epidemics. All this in effect can be summed up in ONE word EPIDEMIC PREVENTION.

2. Important as this duty is, it only occupies a subordinate place in the scheme of sanitary administration. Compare the work of the Health Department in the Cities. Prevention of epidemics here is incidental. Real work lies in systematically and persistently taking note of the conditions that affect the Public Health and endeavouring to remove or abate ~~xxxx~~ them.

3. It is the same kind of work that should be initiated in districts - remembering always that the rate of progress in districts is bound to be much slower than in Cities.

4. It follows that for the due performance of this work, undivided, continued attention of a full-time Officer is necessary for each district.

5. A person with the qualifications of a Chief Sanitary Inspector is unsuited. A substratum of Medical training is absolutely essential. If qualified Health Officers are too costly, the next best type of Officers that can be appointed are Sub Assistant Surgeons who possess a training in or experience of sanitary work.

6. It must be remembered that an Official with the qualifications of a Sub Assistant Surgeon with an added sanitary training is, for purposes of the Sanitary Department, the SAME TYPE of Officer as a District Medical Officer, except that he does not hold a University Degree. Possessing the same kind of training, he is capable of performing duties of the same nature as a District Medical

Medical and Sanitary Officer.

7. His subordination to the Deputy Commissioner will give him opportunities of closely associating himself with the sanitary activities of the local bodies. While as subordinate to the Sanitary Commissioner he can watch the progress of measures advised from time to time, conduct special investigations in connection with malaria and all other conditions adversely affecting the Public Health in the District.

8. It is proposed to appoint Sub Assistant Surgeons with the designation of District Health Assistants, for each of the four districts of Tumkur, Kolar, Chitaldrug and Hassan. For each of the Districts of Kadur and Shimoga which are pukka Malnad Districts, a full-time Health Officer will continue. Such an arrangement is necessary as the work hitherto being done by the Malnad Improvement Committees have been transferred to the District Boards. Unless there is an Officer, of sufficient status and standing, to advise the District Boards and to act as their Executive, whenever necessary, no progress is possibile in the work of improvement initiated by the Malnad Improvement Committees.

In the remaining two districts of Bangalore and Mysore where the District Medical Officer has no Hospital to look after, the combination of the Medical and Sanitary charges can be effected without loss of efficiency.

As will be seen the above proposals are calculated to secure the maximum efficiency with the minimum cost.

9. As regards Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination, I have, after a very careful consideration, come to conclusion that the appointments can be abolished now that each taluk maintains its own Sanitary Inspector who can supervise the work of the Vaccinator as a part of his legitimate duties.

From the statement already furnished with this Office D.O. No. 417-2 dated the 23rd November 1921, it will be seen that three of the Deputy Inspectors, who are of the first grade, have each a service of between 21 and 28 years. They may be retired on a special full pension. The remaining five Deputy Inspectors who are of the third grade, can be absorbed in the vacancies of Sanitary Inspectors in districts.

10. The Reserve or Emergency Staff which consisted of 4 Sub Assistant Surgeons (laterly converted to one Sub Assistant Surgeon and Three Sanitary Inspectors) was sanctioned at a time when there were fulltime Health Officers for each district. The continuance of the staff when the Health Officers are replaced by Officials of a lower status, is all the more necessary. It must be remembered that this staff is the only one directly under the Sanitary Commissioner for Public Health work in districts, Viz. to meet emergencies in connection with the effective control of epidemics, to carry out special scientific investigations according to approved plans, to conduct Malarial Surveys and the like. I would propose that, if funds permit, two Assistants of the qualification of Sub Assistant Surgeons and two Reserve Sanitary Inspectors may be kindly allowed. In the proposition statement, however, provision is made only for one Assistant and one Sanitary Inspector.

11. The financial effect of these proposals is set forth in the accompanying statement. With reference to the scale already sanctioned in the Government Order of June 1921, they involve an additional expenditure of Rs 9,819 per annum; while compared with the unretrenched scale obtaining in the Department under "District charges and Reserve Staff", they result in a saving of Rs 22,277 per annum - which represents nearly 45% of the budgetted charges under the heads.

22.2.22

Sanitary Commissioner.

ublic Health Institute, Vaccine Institute & Cities.

			Rs.
1. Public Health Institute			
Health Officer (400-30-700)	0		
	0		9480
Health Officers (150-15-365)	0		
2. Vaccine Institute.			
Superintendent (150-15-360)	House Rent	40	2940
3. Cities.			
3 Health Officers (400-30-700)			17400
		Total Rs.	29,820

No Change.

Seen
Secy.
22.2.22

Proposition Statement relating to the Rev
District Cha

No.	Existing Scale and provision.	Amount	Scale revised under G.O. of 30th June 1921
*1	Health officers (6) 2nd class	Rs. 21384	Nil
2	Reserve Health officers (7)	3576	Nil
3	Reserve Sub Assistant Surgeons 4	2640	
4	Allowance to Dist & Sub Bangalore & elsewhere	1200	Nil
5	Establishment of Dist. Health officers	2736	Nil
6	Travelling Allowance officers 4400/- Sub. D. Drs Establishment 4200	8600	
7	Health Museum	2000.	Nil
8	Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination 3 (90), 3 (70), & 3 (50)	7560	6 Chief Sanitary Inspectors (18) Travelling allowance to Chief Sanitary Inspectors
	Grand Total	49696	

sion of the Public Health Department
& Reserve Slots.

Discussed →	Scale as now revised		
	Health officers		
	(2). 2nd class		
	Kadur & Shimoga	6456	
	Nil	—	These are already in the permanent service of the dept.
	Reserve Sanitary Assistant ~~or~~ Assistant Health Officer		
	(1) 100 — 10 — 150	1650	
	Reserve Sanitary Inspectors		
	(1) 40 — 4 — 80 + E.A 10 + D.A. 15.	893 180	
	Allowance to D.H.O. + S.O.'s		
	Bangalore & Mysore	1200	
	Establishment of Dist. Health Offices		
	8 clerks (25 — 1 — 30) 14 peons (10)	4440	This is the minimum est required
	Travelling allowance	~~6000~~ 7000	
	Lumpsum		
	Nil	—	
2000/-	District Sanitary Assistants		
5600	or Asst. Health Officers.		
	4 (100 — 10 — 150)	6600	
17,600		~~28,419~~	

27,419.

Seen
22.2.22

2529

192.

From

THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

To

The Rev. Secretary to
Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Dated 21. 7. 1921.

Despatched 21. 7. 1921

Received

GEN & REV. SECTT

22 JUL 1921

General No. C/-2. Sy

No.

Enclosure No. / Statement

SUBJECT.

Submitting proposals for the reorganisation sanitary work in Districts.

Department of Public Health in Mysore.

OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
WITH THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,

Bangalore, dated the 21st July *1921.*

No. C/-2
Enc. /Statement.

D. 513
L. 23.7.21.

San 6-21-1.

From

A. K. PANI, ESQ., D.P.H., etc.,
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of
H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, BANGALORE.

To

B. Ramasawmaiya, Esq., B.A.,B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Revenue Department, BANGALORE.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Government Order No. 25243/San. 106-20-1 dated the 30th Ultimo effecting certain retrenchments in the Sanitary Department based on the proposals made by the Non-Official Members of the Financial Committee. The main features of the retrenchment are the reduction of the Health Officers of Districts (including a Reserve Officer) and their establishment, the abolition of the Inspectorate in the Vaccination Department, the entire dissociation of the Medical Department in the District from Sanitary work and the substitution of the qualified Health Officers in each district by & Non-Medical subordinates belonging to the provincial cadre.

2. It is perhaps not strictly proper to bring the proposals of the Committee under re-examination, now that Government have accepted some of them, but as Head of the Department and as Sanitary adviser to Government I feel I shall be failing in my duty if I refrained from placing before Government the practical defects that not only render the present scheme difficult to work, but also take away the promise of an efficient Sanitary service for the

the future, which it has been the endeavour of the State for the past two decades to build up.

3. The proposals of the Committee bear the impress of a desire to secure economy at all costs in view of the present financial stress. It will be noted that schemes sanctioned for the re-organisation of the Department from time to time were never adopted in their entirety. Even the recent orders of Government passed during 1918 have been only very partially in operation owing to the paucity of trained officers and requisite funds for the Department. So that side by side with the old arrangements of keeping the combined Medical and sanitary charge in some of the Districts, separate full-time Sanitary Officers have been employed in others. The schemes have thus been in force for too short a period or too imperfectly to give to an outsider a true appreciation of their results or their potentiality. It was natural therefore for the Non-Official Members of the Committee to approach the question only from the point of view of apparent economy rather than that of administrative or Public Health effiiciency.

4. I may be pardoned if I venture to remark that the proposals made by the Committee would have been considered antiquated thirty years ago. The demands of Sanitation have been receiving ever increasing attention of late all the world over. Preventive as contrasted with Curative Medicine is coming more and more into prominence and other Governments, i.e. Bombay and Madras are endeavouring to move with the times by provincialising their Sanitary Service and by making special arrangements to secure the required number of Medical Men with Sanitary qualifications as expeditiously as possible. Such being the case, retrenchment in the Department is justifiable only to the point of suspending the operation of so much of the sanctioned scheme as has not been brought into effect yet. Farther than that it is neither possible not desirable to go.

5. In regard to the creation of a new class of appoint-

appointments, Chief District Sanitary Inspectors, I beg to say that as has been observed by Government the present training of the men proposed to be appointed to the places is totally inadequate, considering that they replace District Health Officers and are expected to perform most of their duties. A short course of six months in elementary Hygiene and Minor Sanitary Engineering which they have undergone only fits them to carry out the barest routine in the Department such as the supervision of disinfection, detection of nuisances, their abatement under the Law in force and similar duties involving purely mechanical or rule-of-thumb methods. They are in fact Inspectors of Nuisances as rightly designated in some countries. When work of a higher order of ever so slight a degree arises or when their course of action depends upon an accurate connection of cause and effect they will find themselves stranded and their utility as efficient servants of the Department ceases. No conceivable training short of a regular medical course can be grafted on the existing Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination to fit them for the performance of the Sanitary and Public Health duties such as devolve on Medical Men holding charge of the Public Health of the District.

6. The application of professional knowledge in even routine sanitary duties can be well understood by very common illustrations. The signs and symptoms of cholera ptomaine poisoning and arsenical poisoning closely resemble one another. The early eruptive fevers in small-pox, chicken-pox and measles likewise present a similarity of characteristics. If in such cases the action of the Officer responsible is not based on Scientific Medical knowledge, the results would be disastrous. Sometimes scabies and septicaemic lesions of the skin may occur incidentally after vaccination, which a common Sanitary Inspector is apt to attribute to vaccination. Apart from advising treatment which a qualified Health Officer would be able to do, it is most important in such cases to guard against ~~the~~

to erroneous notions finding currency and shaking the confidence of the people in vaccination measures. In these and a hundred other ways the combined Medical and Sanitary training of the Officer enters into the performance of his ordinary every day duties.

7. Very often the District Health Officers are required to perform incoulations on a large scale in various places in the affected areas spending a day or two in persuading the people to undergo inoculation. Treatment of cholera cases on up-to-date lines Viz. by intravenous injection is also one of the many duties devolving on the District Health Officer in connection with disease prevention. In case a Chief Sanitary Inspector takes the place of a - Health Officer in each District he can only report outbreaks of epidemics to me and adopt the ordinary precautionary measures pending my arrival. And of course, the State is too vast an area for the Sanitary Commissioner to be moving about for purposes of taking prompt and effective action to suppress epidemics. Very often the information may not reach me in time particularly if I happen to be out on tour. Or epidemics may be prevalent in several places simultaneously. In such cases it would be impossible for me to give personal attention on the spot to the prevention of the epidemic and I would not be at ease trusting to the efficacy of the measures adopted independently of a qualified officer. For this reason if for no other, it is absolutely essential that the Officer in charge of the Public Health in the District should be a medical man.

8. The Health Officer is a member of the District Board and their Sanitary adviser. His opinion in Sanitary matters is now sought and carries weight. A Chief Sanitary Inspector on the contrary cannot, owing to lack of professional ability, create or maintain the prestige necessary for the efficient administration of the Department in the District. It must also be remembered that work in the Sanitary Department must to a large extent be dependent upon continuous propagandistic work to make not only the

people but also the local authorities to appreciate the real advantages of Sanitation. This educative work can only be carried out efficiently by qualified Medical Men trained in Sanitation. I may note that in Madras there are two Officers of the grade of Assistant Surgeons - specially told off for delivering systematic lectures on health subjects to the people.

9. Next coming to Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination, I beg respectfully to bring to the notice of the Government that the continuance of these appointments is essential for the maintenance of efficiency of the Vaccination Depart ment. In Vaccinators we have unfortunately a class of men whose movements and work cannot be relied upon unless strictly and effectively supervised. It was this consideration that led Government to appoint full-time Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination when the Department was organised so recently as March 1918 (Vide Government Order No.5044-63/San. 68-16-6 dated the 9th March 1918). Their constant scrutiny over the work of Vaccinators has resulted in Vaccination figures swelling up to a very appreciable extent. The abolition of Deputy Inspectors as now directed will produce relaxed supervision and general desystematisation of work in the Department.

10. I note that the Taluk Sanitary Inspector should be required to verify the Vaccinations and to attend within their taluks, to all the duties that the Deputy Inspector used to perform hitherto in the District. Although theoretically sound, this is unworkable in practice. As matters stand, it is as much as I can do to induce the local authorities to utilise at least a part of the time and energies of their Sanitary Inspectors in instituting systematic house-to-house inspections for the detection and abatement of nuisances. The inspection of vaccination also is certainly part of the legitimate duties of the Taluk Sanitary Inspector but the trouble is that he is allowed to do so little of what he is rightly expected to do. The systematisation of the work of Sanitary Ins-

Inspectors will be a most up-hill task for several years to come and, under existing circumstances, I would not depend on Sanitary Inspectors for the maintenance of efficiency in the Vaccination Department.

11. After very careful consideration, I have come to the conclusion that full-time Health Officers should continue in the three Malnad Districts and in the District of Chitaldrug which is backward in point of General Public Health. The transference of the work of the Maland Improvement Committees to the Medical and Sanitary Departments ordered in Government Proceedings No. G. 24560-6/ San. 103-20-1 dated the 18th June 1921 renders it all the more necessary that the full-time Health Officers should be retained for the Malnad. There is at present an Officer for each of the Districts of Kadur and Shimoga, the former of whom is permanently borne on this Department. The Present Health Officer of the Shimoga District who has undergone University training in Sanitary Science at the cost of the State, has been doing excellent work and his work is appreciated in the District. I strongly recommend his retention in the Department. In regard to the other two Districts, Hassan and Chitaldrug - I propose the appointment of an officer of a lower grade as in the Madras Presidency, the pay being fixed at ₹100-10-150. Sub Assistant Surgeons with experience of Public Health work may be appointed to the posts on probation for a year subject to confirmation on passing a special departmental examination in Sanitary Science at the end of the year. They may be designated as Assistant Health Officers in charge of respective Districts.

12. For the remaining four Districts of Bangalore, Mysore, Kolar and Tumkur the District Medical Officer may be placed in additional Sanitary charge of the District as hithertofore with a duty allowance of ₹50/- per mensem. I note from the Government Order under reply that a Medical Officer will be deputed to perform the Medical

duties pertaining to each of the Mysore and Bangalore Districts including Dispensary inspections. The same Officer may be in charge of Sanitation also.

This arrangement will leave qualified Officers in-charge of the Public Health in each of the four unhealthy districts, who will pay undivided attention to promote Publi Health in various ways including propaganda work. This appears to me to be the best possible arrangement that can be made with due regard to the economy as well as efficiency. The appointment as second grade Health Officers of Sub Assistant Surgeons with sanitary qualifications has recently been sanctioned for the Madras Presidency and I am in favor of adopting a similar grade in Mysore. If additional finances were no consideration, I would propose a Sub Assistant Surgeon with Sanitary qualification being placed in entire charge of Sanitation in each of the 4 Districts for which a combined charge is suggested. It would make no difference in the work except that complex cases requiring professional advice may have to be referred to the Sanitary Commissioner who will, of course be prepared to give personal attention to such matters.

3

13. The Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination should be retained and if necessary, given additional duties relating to Sanitation in the District with the designation "District Sanitary Inspectors and Deputy Inspector of Vaccination". The existing three grades may be replaced by a uniform scale of pay on Rs 70-6-100 per mensem, the number of appointments being reduced from nine to eight. Seeing that the control over the Vaccination Establishment is vested in the District Boards who also meet all the charges, including cost of lymph supplied, there is no justification for meeting the pay of the Deputy Inspectors from provincial funds. Government may therefore be pleased to rule that the pay of Deputy Inspectors may in common with the others charges relating to Vaccination be borne by the District Boards.

4

14. In place of a Sub Assistant Surgeon on the Reserve Staff I have provided for an Assistant Health Officer ~~of~~ an ₹100-10-150. Being the only executive assistant for any special or emergent work immediately under me it is essential that he should be at least of the grade proposed.

15. The Financial effect of the above proposals is shown in the accompanying statement from which it will be seen that the expenditure now proposed amounts to ₹28,554 against the budget provision of 49,646 and against 20,240 sanctioned in the Government order under reference. The net excess expenditure involved in the proposals is thus only ₹8,314 per annum or about 700/- per mensem.

16. I request that you will be so good as to move Government to be pleased to accord their sanction to these proposals. I have adopted the lowest possible minimum compatible with efficiency.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

Offg. ~~Sanitary~~ Commissioner.

Statement of Proposition for Revi
in the Public Health D

Serial No.	Existing Scale	Amount	Revised Scale in Government order No. G.25243-60/San dated the 30th June 1921:—	Amount	Rem Sa
1.	Health officers (6) II. Class	Rs 21,384	Nil		Hea Asse
2.	Reserve Health Officer (1)	Rs 3,576	Nil		
3.	Reserve Sub-Assistant Surgeons (4)	Rs 2,640	Reserve Sub-Assistant Surgeon (1) Reserve Sanitary Inspectors (3)	Rs 2,640	Assis Rese (40-
4.	Allowance to District Medical & Sanitary Officers of Bangalore Mysore:—	Rs 1,200	Nil		Allow ance
5.	Establishment of District Health officers	Rs 2,736	Nil		Esta & Cle & Pe
6.	Travelling Allowances Officers 4,400 Estt: 4,200	Rs 8,600	Lumpsum	Rs 5,600	
7.	Health Museum	Rs 2,000	Nil		one
8.	Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination 3 (90); 3 (70); & 3 (50)	Rs 7,560	Chief Sanitary Inspectors (8)	Rs 12,000	(8) Dis and Insp
	Grand Total	Rs 49,646		Rs 20,240	

Office of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Dated, Bangalore the 20th July 1921:—

ion of Establishment
partment :—

proposed by the itary Commissioner	Amount	Remarks :—
lth Officer 2	Rs 6,456	
taut Health Officers (2) (100 – 10/1 – 150)	Rs 3,000	
aut Health Officer Reserve 1 on. (100 – 10/1 – 150)		
e Sanitary Inspectors (3) 4/1 – 80) + L.A Rs 15 + Con: A Rs 10 each	Rs 3,954	
ree to 4 District Medical anitary Officers at Rs 50/- each	Rs 2,400	
lishment in districts es on (30 – 2/1 – 40) each ns on Rs 12/- each	Rs 6,600	
nimpsum	Rs 6,000	
e tables on Rs 12/-	Rs 144	
ict Sanitary Inspectors x: Officers deputy etors of vaccination Rs 70 – 6/1 – 100)	※ Rs 8,640	※ To be met by District Boards.
	Rs 28,554	or only Rs 8,314/- per annum over the amount already sanctioned by Government.

A.K. Nair

offg: Sanitary Commissioner

S. O.

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. L. 7567-82—Sany. 55-21-1, dated 26th June 1922.

Retrenchments in the Sanitary Department.

Passing orders on the proposal of the Special Finance Committee on the——

READ—

Government Order No. 5044-63—San. 68-16-6, dated 9th March 1918, sanctioning the re-organisation of the Vaccination Department and ordering the appointment of 9 Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination in 3 grades of Rs. 80, 70 and 50 each to supervise the work of vaccinators.

2. Government Order No. G. 679-80—Med. 69-16-4, dated 13th July 1918, sanctioning the re-organisation of the Medical Department and fixing the number of Surgeons charges at 16 including 8 Surgeons for District charges.

3. Government Order No. G. 18997-9—San. 73-17-6, dated 1st March 1919, sanctioning the re-organisation of the Public Health Department and ordering the appointment of a District Sanitary Officer for a group of two districts each and relieving the District Medical Officers of the District Sanitary charge.

4. Government Order No. G. 10633-43—San. 73-17-8, dated 12th November 1919, appointing, in modification of the above order, one Sanitary Officer for each of the six districts except Bangalore and Mysore, the District Medical Officers of the latter two districts being *ex-officio* Sanitary Officers of these districts and directing that the District Sanitary Officers be disignated District Health Officers.

5. Government Order No. 1964-74—Med. 52-19-3, dated 27th July 1920, ordering the formation of a separate cadre for Lady Medical Officers and reducing the number of Surgeoncies available for men from 16 to 14.

6. Government Order No. G. 25243-63—San. 106-20-1, dated 30th June 1921, sanctioning certain retrenchments in the Public Health Department replacing the District Health Officers by officers of a lower rank on a pay of Rs. 100—10—150 under the designation of Chief Sanitary Inspectors and abolishing the post of District Medical Officers at Bangalore and Mysore.

7. Letter No. 249, dated 14th July 1921, ordering that the two vacancies in the grade of Surgeons caused by the death of Mr. Kuppusawmy Mudaliar and the retirement of Mr. Abboy Naidu should be kept unfilled.

8. Letter No. G. C. 16-4, dated 9th November 1921, from the Senior Surgeon in Mysore, submitting his views on the appointment of Chief Sanitary Inspectors to replace District Health Officers and strongly urging the revival of the two posts of Surgeons ordered to be abolished in the letter of 14th July 1921.

9. Correspondence ending with letter No. C. 1-4, dated 18th February 1922, from the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore, stating that Chief Sanitary Inspectors will be unsuitable for charge of District Sanitary work unless they are recruited from the ranks of Sub-Assistant Surgeons and given sanitary training and submitting certain other proposals for District Sanitary work in the Maidan and Malnad Districts.

10. Recommendations of the Special Finance Committee in regard to retrenchments in the Sanitary Department.

ORDER NO. L. 7567-82—SANY. 55-21-1, DATED 26TH JUNE 1922.

While passing orders on the proposals of the Budget Finance Committee (1921) for the retrenchment of expenditure in the Public Health Department, Government directed in their Order No. G. 25243-63—San. 106-20-1, dated 30th June 1911, among other matters.

(1) that the District Health Officers appointed in the Government Order of 12th November 1919, read above, be replaced by Chief Sanitary Inspectors on a pay of Rs. 100-10-150.

(2) that the posts of Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination as well as the Reserve staff of one Sub-Assistant Surgeon and three Sanitary Inspectors be abolished and

(3) that the places of District Medical Officers of Bangalore and Mysore be abolished, their work being distributed among the several Medical Officers working in the two cities.

2. As a consequence of the last mentioned arrangement, it was subsequently ordered that two posts in the grade of Surgeons in the Medical Department should be kept unfilled.

3. Both the Senior Surgeon and the Sanitary Commissioner have urged a reconsideration of the above orders. The former advocates the continuance of the old system of having a combined Medical and Sanitary Officer for each district or in the alternative of having a separate Medical Officer and a separate Health Officer with University training instead of a Chief Sanitary Inspector with no such training. He also urges the necessity for having separate officers as District Medical and Sanitary Offices for the Districts of Bangalore and Mysore and points out the need for retaining the present number of officers in the Surgeons' grade, effecting retrenchments in the lower grades, if necessary, and solicits permission to submit proposals for filling up the vacancies in the Surgeons' grade.

4. The Sanitary Commissioner has recommended in his Memorandum dated 18th February 1922—

(1) the appointment of Sub-Assistant Surgeons with the designation of District Health Assistants for each of the four districts of Tumkur, Kolar, Chitaldrug and Hassan,

(2) the continuance of full-time Health Officers for the pukka Malnad Districts of Kadur and Shimoga,

(3) the combination of Medical and Sanitary charges in the remaining two districts of Bangalore and Mysore,

(4) the abolition of the posts of Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination, the duty of supervising the work of vaccinators being entrusted to the Sanitary Inspectors of the respective Taluks, and

(5) the retention of a reserve or emergency staff of two Assistants of the qualification of Sub-Assistant Surgeons and two Sanitary Inspectors or at least one Assistant and one Sanitary Inspector to work directly under the Sanitary Commissioner to meet the emergencies in connection with the effective control of epidemics, to carry out special scientific investigations according to approved plans and to conduct malarial surveys and similar work.

5. Since then, the Special Finance Committee has proposed that the appointment of whole-time Sanitary Commissioner be abolished and the same be combined with the office of Senior Surgeon and that the Public Health Department be abolished both at Headquarters and in the districts, as sufficient funds cannot be placed at its disposal for effecting sanitary improvements and for prevention of epidemics.

6. Government have carefully reviewed the position both in the Medical and the Sanitary Departments and have also considered the recommendations of the Special Finance Committee in the matter and are pleased to order the following arrangements in view of the restricted grants proposed to be given for sanitary work:—

(i) The appointment of a whole-time Sanitary Commissioner will be abolished from the 1st July 1922, with effect from which date, Senior Surgeon, will be *ex-officio* Sanitary Commissioner. His duties will be purely advisory and he will be the adviser to Government and to local bodies in sanitary matters.

(ii) There should be eight District Medical Officers, *viz.*, six for districts other than Bangalore and Mysore for charge of Headquarter Hospitals and District Medical work and two for Bangalore and Mysore for District Medical work and charge of the Epidemic Diseases Hospitals.

(iii) The six sanctioned places of District Sanitary Officers should be abolished, the District Sanitary work in all the eight districts being performed by Chief Sanitary Inspectors who will generally be Sub-Assistant Surgeons trained in sanitation and will work under the District Boards. These will be lent from the Medical Department, the number of Sub-Assistant Surgeons in the Medical cadre being increased to the extent necessary.

(iv) The posts of Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination should be abolished. Such of them as have already received sanitary training may be appointed Chief Sanitary Inspectors as a tentative measure till competent Sub-Assistant Surgeons are found and others may be sent for training if found competent.

The control of vaccination work will rest with the Local Boards and Municipal Councils and the work of the vaccinators will be supervised by the Taluk and Municipal Sanitary Inspectors who may be given the necessary training in vaccination.

7. Mr. A. K. Pani, the present Sanitary Commissioner, will, from the 1st July 1922, be Director, Public Health Institute and Chemical Examiner to Government on his present grade of pay and will also have administrative control over the Vaccine

No. L. 7567-82—Sany. 55-21-1, dated 26th June 1922.

Institute. He will correspond direct with the Government in all matters relating to these two Institutions and the Sanitary Commissioner will have no control over them so long as Mr. Pani is in charge of them. Mr. Pani's appointment will count against the post of Senior Assistant Director on Rs. 400-700.

8. From the 1st July 1922, Mr. G. M. Dominick will revert as Assistant Director, Public Health Institute, and Assistant Chemical Examiner to Government.

9. The Senior Surgeon is requested to submit proposals for the absorption of Messrs. P. Parthasarathy and F. Fernandez in the Medical Department and to select the required number of Sub-Assistant Surgeons and also such of the Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination as are competent for appointment as Chief Sanitary Inspectors or are fit to undergo training and submit their names for approval. He is also requested to send up proposals for the training to be given to the selected officers in Sanitary Science to qualify them for their new duties. Until these are trained, the District Medical Officers will continue in charge of the District Sanitary Officer's duties.

10. Such of the Inspectors of Vaccination as are not selected for training may be appointed as Sanitary Inspectors, if qualified whenever there are vacancies. Those not qualified for appointment as Sanitary Inspectors and for whom no other vacancies are available may be retired on such gratuity or pension as may be admissible under the Mysore Service Regulations.

11. Separate orders will issue regarding Mr. V. L. Manker, pending such orders he will continue as Health Officer, Shimoga District, on his present pay.

12. The financial effect of the arrangements ordered will eventually be as follows:—

		Rs.
(1)	Net savings as indicated in the Government Order of 30th June 1921	29,456
(2)	Abolition of the post of the Sanitary Commissioner. ...	12,000
(3)	Discontinuance of the duty allowance of four Medical Officers for being in sanitary charge of the districts.	2,400
(4)	Abolition of Assistant Surgeons of Epidemic Diseases Hospitals, Bangalore and Mysore	3,760
(5)	Abolition of the Reserve staff of three Sanitary Inspectors and one Sub-Assistant Surgeon.	2,640
	Total	49,256

A. V. RAMANATHAN,
Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept. (in charge).

To—The Senior Surgeon in Mysore.
The Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Presidents of District Boards.
The Presidents of the City Municipal Councils of Bangalore and Mysore.
The President, Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields.
The Comptroller to Government through the Financial Secretariat.
The Secretary, Special Finance Committee.
The Huzur Secretary to H. H. the Maharaja.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. R.

W D 2357—GPB—735—12 7-22